

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

In the Office Action issued October 6, 2006, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,816,731 to Maruyama (hereinafter "Maruyama") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,711,172 to Li et al. (hereinafter "Li"). Claims 2 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0018346 to Okajima et al, (hereinafter "Okajima"). Claims 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and Okajima and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0002063 to Miyamoto et al, (hereinafter "Miyamoto"). Claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of Miyamoto. Claims 17 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,714,545 to Hugenberg et al. (hereinafter "Hugenberg") in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0052257 to Abdo et al, (hereinafter "Abdo"). Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hugenberg in view of Abdo and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,333,398 to Baker (hereinafter "Baker").

Claims 1-16 are now pending in this application. Claim 1 has been amended to clarify the subject matter that the Applicant considers to be the invention. Support for this amendment is found in the specification at page 14, lines 17-22. Claims 17-19 have been canceled, therefore, the rejections of those claims 17-19 are now moot.

The applicant respectfully submits that the present invention, according to claim 1 is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li because even if Maruyama and Li were combined as suggested by the Examiner, the result would not be the present invention, as claimed.

Maruyama discloses mobile station equipment, base station equipment, and an exchange equipped with all or some units for monitoring the speed of a mobile station, making a judgment whether or not the speed exceeds a given threshold value, and restricting both or at least one of channel control and call processing regarding a call occurring at the corresponding mobile station. As the Examiner states, Maruyama does not disclose a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone.

Li discloses a method of routing network packets to a border router joining different network domains includes defining a range of addresses for the border router in a router forwarding table, receiving a network packet, determining addresses included in the network packet, performing a search on the router forwarding table using the determined addresses, and transmitting the packet to the border router if the defined range of addresses matches for the determined addresses. However, Li also does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a

wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone, as is required by the present invention, for example, according to claim 1.

What Li discloses is merely a method of routing network packets, in which a router forwards received packets either to a designated address if the address of a packet is on the routing table or to a border router if the address of a packet is not on the routing table. This means that in Li, the router forwards every packet received to its designated address without judging whether or not the received packet is addressed to the local station. What Li additionally discloses is merely a method of handling a packet that has an address that is not on the routing table, and this is different from a judging of a packet on whether or not the received packet is addressed to a local station.

In addition, Li, as mentioned above, merely discloses a method of routing network packets and the field and usage thereof is different from the mobile communication system as in the present invention. This is clear from the fact that Li does not forward a packet to a radio base station forming the wireless zone adjacent to a wireless zone when the address designating the transmitting end of the packet received is not in a predetermined range of addresses.

Thus, the combination of Maruyama and Li does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone, as is required by the present invention, for example, according to claim 1.

Therefore, the present invention according to claim 1, is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li.

The applicant respectfully submits that the present invention, according to claims 2 and 14 is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of Okajima because even if Maruyama, Li, and Okajima were combined as suggested by the Examiner, the result would not be the present invention, as claimed.

As discussed above, the combination of Maruyama and Li does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone, as is required by the present invention, for example, according to claim 1.

Okajima discloses a mobile communication system including a plurality of base stations placed in a communication service area and connected to a network, wherein a mobile station communicates with a second station through the plurality of base stations and the network. Okajima does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone.

Thus, the combination of Maruyama, Li and Okajima still does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a

transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone.

Therefore, the present invention according to claims 2 and 14, which depend from claim 1, is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of Okajima.

The applicant respectfully submits that the present invention, according to claims 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and Okajima and further in view of Miyamoto because even if Maruyama, Li, Okajima, and Miyamoto were combined as suggested by the Examiner, the result would not be the present invention, as claimed.

As discussed above, the combination of Maruyama, Li, and Okajima does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone, as is required by the present invention, for example, according to claim 1.

Miyamoto discloses base station control equipment, radio base station equipment and radio terminal equipment that together constitute a mobile communication system. These base station control equipment, radio base station equipment and radio terminal equipment update transmitting power of a radio channel allotted to a new visit-zone to a greater and suitable value in time sequence in order to keep speech quality of a completed call and transmission quality at high levels, improve the number of radio channels that

can be formed in parallel in a common frequency band (system capacity), etc. Miyamoto does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone.

Thus, the combination of Maruyama, Li, Okajima, and Miyamoto still does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone.

Therefore, the present invention according to claims 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, which depend from claim 1, is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and Okajima and further in view of Miyamoto.

The applicant respectfully submits that the present invention, according to claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13-16 is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of Miyamoto because even if Maruyama, Li, and Miyamoto were combined as suggested by the Examiner, the result would not be the present invention, as claimed.

As discussed above, the combination of Maruyama, Li, and Miyamoto does not disclose or suggest a judging section for judging a packet on whether or not an address designating a transmitting end thereof is in a predetermined range of addresses that are different from the address allocated to the wireless zone formed by a local station and

allocated to a wireless zone adjacent to said wireless zone, as is required by the present invention, for example, according to claim 1.

Therefore, the present invention according to claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13-16, which depend from claim 1, is not unpatentable over Maruyama in view of Li and further in view of Miyamoto.

Each of the claims now pending in this application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration of this case and early issuance of the Notice of Allowance are respectfully requested.

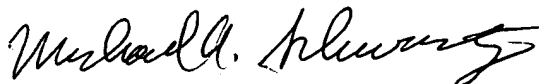
**Additional Fees:**

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any insufficient fees or credit any overpayment associated with this application to Deposit Account No. 19-5127 (4019546.7052072001).

**Conclusion**

In view of the foregoing, all of the Examiner's rejections to the claims are believed to be overcome. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and issuance of a Notice of Allowance for all the claims remaining in the application. Should the Examiner feel further communication would facilitate prosecution, he is urged to call the undersigned at the phone number provided below.

Respectfully Submitted,



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